

# THE BULLETIN.

BOLIVAR, TENN.

JESSE NORMENT, Editor.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1886

## CONVENTION CALL.

Rooms of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Nashville, March 29, 1886. At a call meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee, this day held in the city of Nashville, it was resolved to call a Convention of the Democracy of the State for the selection of candidates for the Supreme Court of this State, to meet in the State Capitol, Nashville, on Wednesday the 9th day of June, 1886, at 12 o'clock a. m., and a convention for the selection of a candidate for Governor to meet at the same place on Wednesday the 11th day of August, 1886, at 12 o'clock.

In pursuance of the foregoing action of the committee, and by its direction, conventions are hereby called for the purposes and at times and places above mentioned, and the Democracy of the State are earnestly requested to select delegates in the several counties to represent them in the two conventions.

J. A. Trousdale, Chair'n.

Robt. M. McKay, Sec.

## CONVENTION CALL.

Under the authority conferred upon me by the chairmen of the respective Democratic Executive Committees of the counties comprising the 9th Chancery Division of the State of Tennessee, (said chairmen acting under the authority of the Democratic Executive Committee of the state), a convention is hereby called to meet at Jackson, Tenn., on the 14th of June next, to nominate a Democratic candidate for the office of Chancellor of said Chancery Division. The chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in each county, in said Chancery Division, will call county conventions for the purpose of electing delegates to said general convention at such time and in such manner as may be deemed advisable by the Democracy of his county.

C. H. Anderson, Ch'n.

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.

The Democratic Executive Com. of Hardeman County is requested to meet at the Court House in Bolivar, on Thursday, April 29th, at 11 o'clock A. M. Important business will be before the committee. All members are urged to be present.

C. H. Anderson Ch'n.

A. J. Coates Sec.

April 19, 1886.

Judge H. E. Jackson will open his first court at Jackson, Tennessee, on Monday next.

It is reported that President Cleveland will be married to Miss Polson, of Albany, next summer.

The temperance question is having a boom in Brownsville, Tennessee.

It is stated that Hon. Solon E. Rose, of Pulaski, will be a candidate before the next Legislature, for United States Senator.

The New York World is advocating the celebration of the centennial of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, at New York city, in 1889.

On Tuesday last the Senate confirmed the appointments of R. L. Taylor, as Pension Agent 4, at Knoxville, J. M. Fowlkes, postmaster at Memphis, and John T. Hillsman, as collector of Internal Revenue.

Judge Frank F. Reid is announced as a candidate for Attorney General of the Nashville District. Judge Reid, it seems, does not want to try for Governor any more. He thinks he has made sacrifice enough for the G. O. P.

Hon. Henry R. Gibson, of Knoxville, has been nominated by the Republicans of the second Chancery Division of Tennessee, as a candidate for Chancellor. A nomination is equivalent to an election, as the Division is largely Republican.

We notice that where the Republicans have a majority, they are making nominations, for offices to be filled at the August election. The Democrats have a majority in this Chancery Division, and why not hold a convention and nominate a candidate for Chancellor? What is fair for one party is certainly fair for the other.

Mr. Geo. B. Peters is a probable candidate for Attorney General of Shelby County. He is a gentleman of ability, as well as experience in the practice of the law, and would make a most efficient prosecuting attorney. We hope the democracy of Shelby County will honor him with the nomination.

## CONVENTION FOR CHANCELLOR.

On Monday last, the Chairmen of the several executive Committees of the counties composing this Chancery Division, met in Jackson, for the purpose of determining the question as to whether or not a convention should be held to nominate a Democratic candidate for Chancellor. All of the counties were represented. The meeting was held at the office of Bullock & Anderson. Esq. C. H. Anderson of Hardeman, was made Chairman of the meeting, and E. L. Bullock, of Madison, Secretary. The gentlemen present were unanimous for a Convention, and it was determined that the Convention should be held in Jackson, on Monday, the 14th day of June. An executive Committee for this Chancery Division was then formed, and C. H. Anderson was made Chairman of the Committee, and E. L. Bullock, Secretary. The Committee then adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman. The meeting was perfectly harmonious, the only difference of opinion being as to the time and place of holding the Convention. We do not know when we have had the pleasure of meeting a more sensible and conservative body of gentlemen, and we feel sure that the interests of the Democratic party in this Chancery Division are in safe hands.

The indications are that the wheat crop of Kansas will be almost a complete failure and that of Michigan not much better. The outlook in the balance of the wheat growing sections is favorable for an average crop. In Tennessee the prospects for a good yield are very favorable.

So many bills are on the calendars of the House and Senate which are being championed by individual members, that there is likely to be a considerable scramble in the effort upon the part of each member to give his measure precedence. Whenever that is the case, much hasty and ill-considered legislation is sure to be the result. We are having entirely too much legislation, and the greatest service any Representative can render his people is, to vote against four-fifths of the measures proposed.

The House of Representatives at Washington has declared that Hon. Frank Hurd was not elected to a seat in Congress, and they gave the seat, for which he was contesting, to the sitting member. The decision was, no doubt, correct, but the loss to the country is none the less. Mr. Hurd was defeated by organized capital, because of his pronounced free-trade views. He is one of the most brilliant young men in the United States, and will rise and come again. He can not be kept in the back ground. He is a great friend of the people, and his views will ultimately prevail, because they are right.

The Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee view the Committee's Tariff bill "as the first step toward reversal of a revenue system founded by the fathers." The Chicago Times crushingly reminds them that "the fathers would have regarded our present tariff law, which, according to a statement made by the minority, taxes some articles as much as 350 per cent., as an intolerable monstrosity. In their first tariff most dutiable articles were taxed at the rate 7 1/2 to 10 per cent., and all enumerated articles were taxed at the rate of 5 per cent. The average was a fraction over 8 per cent. The protectionists have so far abandoned the system founded by the fathers that the present taxes on imports average 47 per cent."—American.

## JOHN A. PITTS.

The name of Mr. John A. Pitts, of Jackson, has been frequently mentioned in connection with a place on the Supreme Bench of this State. This gentleman has enjoyed the largest country practice of any lawyer in Tennessee for the last 12 or 15 years, and we know of no lawyer in this state who is more deserving of it. We know him first as a student at the Lebanon Law School in 1870, where he stood in the front rank as pupil. He is one of the most learned lawyers of our acquaintance, is young, and energetic. We need just such men as he is on our Supreme Bench. He is not an aspirant but his friends are determined to bring him forward. He is the hardest worker we ever knew.

Dr. O. P. Fitzgerald, editor of the Nashville Christian Advocate, has recently paid the country adjacent to Carrollton, Miss., a visit, and made it a point to enquire into the causes which led to the lamentable affair which occurred at that place a short time ago. He learned that while an affair originated from whiskey, and that politics had nothing to do with it. The people there regret it very much, and the District Attorney informed him that he was doing all in his power to bring the guilty parties to justice. We had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Fitzgerald, on the cars last week, and found him to be a very intelligent and agreeable gentleman.

## HON. FRANK HURD.

It is claimed that the evidence in the contested election case of Hon. Frank Hurd vs. Romies, in the House at Washington, showed clearly that two precincts in his district was debauched by money and intimidation, and with the vote of these two districts thrown out, Mr. Hurd had a clear majority. It is further claimed that he was denied his seat because of his well-known views upon the tariff—many protective tariff democrats casting their votes against him on that account. In support of this idea, the American's Washington correspondent refers to the fact that every Pennsylvania democrat, and four democratic members from Ohio, who it is alleged belonged to the Standard Oil Company, voted against Mr. Hurd. Mr. Neal, whose district is composed largely of protection democrats, was the only democratic member from Tennessee who voted against Hurd.

These facts certainly give good grounds for the charge, that Mr. Hurd was defeated because of his pronounced views against a protective tariff. This shows the importance of sending to Congress new but democratic views upon the tariff are in accord with the Democratic party. We would not turn round for the difference between a Republican, and a protective tariff Democrat, and the time has come for the people to ascertain the views of candidates for Congress upon this all-important question. Heretofore but little attention has been paid to this matter in this Congressional District, at least, but the democrats of this district should see to it that no protective tariff democrat represents them in Congress.

## HON. W. C. WHITTHORNE.

The appointment, by Gov. Bate, of Gen. Whitthorne to the seat in the United States Senate made vacant by the resignation of Senator Jackson, gives general satisfaction to the Democratic party in Tennessee, and in the Union. While the feeling in this section was that the appointment should come from West Tennessee, and that Capt. A. T. McNeal was the most suitable man for the place, our democrats are not of the complaining and kicking kind, and were prepared to endorse the action of the Governor, whether their views were reflected by the appointment or not. The new Senator is a man of ability, and has had a large experience as a member of Congress, which will enable him to be of more service to the people and the party between this and the end of his term, than would be an inexperienced member, of even greater talent. As a member of Congress, and especially as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Gen. Whitthorne acquired a national reputation as a man of ability, and as fearless in the discharge of any public duty. In addition to this, he is a true democrat, and is in perfect accord with the Democratic party in Tennessee, which is more than could be said of his predecessor in office. Mr. Jackson is perhaps the superior of Gen. Whitthorne in point of talent, but he was not in line with the people whom he represented, and his usefulness, as a Senator, was, thereby, in a great measure, destroyed. With Harris and Whitthorne in the Senate the people of Tennessee will be ably and fairly represented.

The democrats of Louisville, Ky., are very indignant because the Republican Postmistress has been retained in office at that point. Mr. Cleveland acted upon the advice of Mr. Willis, the Democratic Congressman from that District, and is not to blame. Large public meetings were held in Louisville, at which resolutions were passed, condemning the course of Mr. Willis. "Democrats on guard" should be the watch-word.

Mr. Ambrose Slatter, of Moss Cove, Ark., has written the following letter to President Cleveland: "This is the last time I am going to ax you for a post-office, for et you air a mine to let this part of the country go to rack, all right. I done all I could for your election and I made my son Jim, that wa'n't but nineteen years old, swar that he wuz twenty-one an' vote for you an' now see what thanks I get. At one time I had a notion o' namin' a colt arter you, but now o' I was to have a yaller dog named arter you I'drown him. You could give me a post-office just as easy as an' now, that you air nothin' but a pig head."—Arkansas Traveler.

The Verdict Unanimous. W. D. Sult, Druggist, Rypine Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abraham Hare Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, writes: "The best selling medicine I have handle in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have aided their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters cures all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at Savage & Emerson's Drug Store.

## THE OLD GREY STONE.

I had seen it, this old grey stone  
That lay north the broad spreading willow,  
I had noted there from many a walk,  
The grass was my couch, and it my pillow.  
A little green grave was near the spot,  
I had noted it when I was a boy,  
When the wind would whistle a low and song  
Through the graceful boughs of the dear old tree.  
I was passing then when an old man came,  
Whose weathered cheeks were of alvery grey,  
His step was slow, and he bent his head  
And sighed, and he slowly walked that way.  
He stood for a moment over the grave,  
And brushed a tear from his withered cheek,  
Then sat him down on his favorite stone,  
And raised his head as if to speak.  
"I have traveled long o'er the world he said,  
But none would call me friend or brother,  
Or if they did, 'twas but for a while,  
Tomorrow they'd be gone and love another.  
My sister and I were thrown on the world  
By the cruel men of a ship at sea,  
We wandered all night in the raging storm,  
And rested at last on this willow tree.  
Oh! 'twas a sad and fearful night,  
When I saw wept mournfully on my breast,  
Like a flower that bowed her gentle head,  
And at last her sweet spirit sank to rest.  
I remember not why they cast us out,  
We had never left the ship before,  
But I do remember his cruel men,  
The Captain's loud voice, and the oaths he swore.  
I remember too another voice,  
It was not coarse, but 'twas soft and kind,  
A lady, who taught us to pray to God,  
And said her spirit was with them now.  
Above this changing, fleeting life,  
It was kind and good, 'twas gentle and pure  
He left it this scene of woe and strife.  
All at once I knew he had changed but this stone,  
Even the grass I planted on his grave,  
The pleasures of life are fleeting and false,  
Uncertain as the dark blue ocean's wave.  
I care not how soon I am called away,  
But as 'tis fated, this gossiping breath,  
I beg that this stone may mark my grave,  
For it will be faithful unto death." JULIA P. LOWE.

## PALE OF THE BLAIR BILL.

The hanging up of the Blair Educational bill in the Committee on Labor is discouraging to the advocates of the scheme as to its prospects. But even if the committee should report the bill it would have to run the gauntlet of various objections not the least of which is that of the President. It has been very generally rumored that the President would veto it if passed, but no one is authorized to anticipate the President's action in the matter, and he is the last kind of a president to be making declarations in advance of what measure he would veto or approve. Nevertheless it is the general understanding and even by friends of the Blair bill, that the President is opposed to it. But if the Committee on Labor should report it, it would go to the caller and the caller being crowded and the season being late, its hopes are quite problematical. In the House the members having charge of the appropriation bills and the tariff bills are opposed to the Blair Bill. Both Randall and Morrison are open in their hostility to it, and Carlisle is also believed to be unfriendly to it. The committee on Education is opposed to it and hence it was transferred to the Committee on Labor, in whose hands it is tied up. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, a member of the House Education Committee, says that that Committee considers itself deprived of jurisdiction of the Blair Bill, since a duplicate of the bill was referred to the Labor Committee, and that it is not probable that the Education Committee will further consider it.—American.

The Nashville Union is a good newspaper, well edited in all its departments, and is with a very enterprising. In fact it is a little too enterprising in some respects. This paper cheerfully published a prospectus of the Union for two months, said prospectus making a quarter column in solid nonpareil, and now asks up to insert a three-inch double column prospectus for six months. There's gall for you. Twenty-five dollars' worth of advertising for eight dollars—the price of the daily Union. If the Union wants our little printshop it will have to send a man after it.—Obion Democrat.

The Bulletin also published the prospectus of this enterprising newspaper, but we have never seen a copy of the Union, except by chance. We suppose the Union thinks the space of a country newspaper is worth nothing.

## IT IS THE BEST.

The Journal, published at Laneboro, Minn., has the following editorial in its columns on January 7, 1886. Our readers will have noticed in our columns the advertisements of the Swift Specific Co., of Atlanta, Ga. We are exceedingly chary of committing ourselves in recommendation of any patent or proprietary medicines, but we do not hesitate to state our belief that this medicine has proved itself to be one of the most valuable blood purifiers and tonics known. It is now manufactured by an organized company and on an immense scale. Messrs. Lassar, Backlin & Lassar, Atlanta, Ga., and Albany, Ga., who brought it before the public and are still the principal owners, are wholesale and retail druggists of the highest character and standing. We know them well by reputation, and had when in that city the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Lassar, the Macon member of the firm. In the fact that it is guaranteed by men of the highest personal and professional character, that it has had a wonderfully rapid introduction and sale, and that it has the confidence and firm support of thousands who have used it count for something, Swift's Specific offers those assurances of its value.  
For sale by all druggists. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 2nd.

## PAY WHEN CURED

Conditions in respect of Lassar's. We treat ALL the cases, either skin, blood or venereal, and pay no fee until cured. Send for prospectus. DR. LASSAR, Box 104, Buffalo, N. Y.

## THAT HACKING COUGH can be

so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.  
WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.  
SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for you.  
CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free.  
For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25c.  
SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption.  
SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.  
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure.  
For sale by Savage & Emerson.

## Holly Springs Route

MEMPHIS, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTA RAILROAD.

## Schedule in Effect February 14, 1886.

GOING NORTH.		GOING SOUTH.	
2:45 p. m.	Memphis	11:15 a. m.	Memphis
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